

Seven Wonders of the World

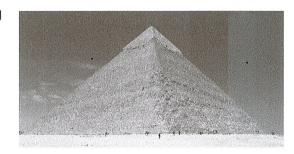
Seven ancient wonders

Being a traveller was rough in Ancient Greece. For starters, there were no cars, trains or planes. Most travellers got around by walking, riding a mule (an animal like a donkey), on ox-drawn carts, or taking ships powered by oars. But the hard conditions didn't stop them. Just like people today, the Ancient Greeks liked to travel to new places and see and do cool things.

About 2,500 years ago, travel writers in Ancient Greece started making lists of the seven must-see 'sights'. The most awe-inspiring of them went down in history as the 'Seven Wonde's of the Ancient World'.

The list of ancient wonders included amazing monuments like the Colossus of Rhodes, a 100-foot-high statue of the Greek Titan Helios, and the Lighthouse of Alexandria, a 400-foot-high tower that guided ships into

Egypt's largest port. Others included the Hanging Gardens of Babylon and the Statue of Zeus at Olympia. But if you want to see any of these ancient wonders today, you're pretty much out of luck. Six of the seven have been destroyed by earthquakes, floods and fires. The sole survivor is the Great Pyramid of Giza in Egypt.



New wonders

Since the Ancient Greeks first created the concept of the Seven Wonders of the World, people who love list-making have been writing their own versions. Usually the lists are created by an individual or a panel of experts, but a few years ago a man named Bernard Weber decided to make a new list of Seven Wonders based on a public poll.

Bernard Weber was born in Switzerland and had travelled to nearly every nation on Earth. He wanted more people to know about the amazing monuments he had seen. So he asked people all around the world to vote for their favourites on a website he created. People in some countries—like Brazil and Peru—were very enthusiastic about voting. They really wanted their monuments to win! In the end, more than 10 million votes were cast, and the 'new Seven Wonders' were chosen. The winners were announced on July 7, 2007.

Not all of the 'new' wonders are actually all that new. In fact, some are pretty ancient. But new or old, they are all spectacular, and adventurous travellers can visit every single one.

Name:		Class:	Date:	;		
Seven Wonders of the World						
	What was <i>rough</i> about bein	ng a traveller in A	ncient Greece?	•	, 1 mark	
2	Look at the second paragraph. The most awe-inspire What does went down in his were knocked down by perwere pretty ancient and down were remembered by every were new, cool and exciting	ing of them we story mean in the cople amaged yone		·	. 1 mark	
3	Look at the third paragraph. The sole survivor is to the what does the phrase the sole.	he Great Pyran		ypt.	1 mark	
4	a) Why did Bernard Weber	want to create a		. Wonders?	1 mark	
	b) How was Bernard Weber's list of Seven Wonders different from the usual lists?					
					1 mark	

	Ancient Greece	, Modern times	Both			
travel by mule or ox-drawn cart						
like to see new places			, .			
make lists of amazing places to vis	sit					
	th the feet Occ	has been do	no for you			
Draw lines to match the number with the fact. One has been done for you.						
Numbér	Fact					
(100						
2500 height (feet) of Lighthouse of Alexandria						
six / (height (feet) of statue of Helios						
10 million number of years ago people started making lists						
400 number of people who voted for new wonders						
400) (number of)	copic wile vo					
Look at the last paragraph beginning: <i>Not all of the</i>						
What points does the writer make about the new Seven Wonders?						
Tick three .						
Only the old ones are worth visiting.						
Some of them are actually very old.						
All of them are very impressive.						
Some of them are on Bernard's list.						
The ancient ones have not survived.						
None of them have been destroye	d. 🔲		٠.			
		o must soo	awo-inspiring			
Think about the whole text. The write	er uses words lik	e must-see,	avve-inspiring			